WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1858.

Congress. The Pacific Railroad. Pensions. In looking over the reports of the proceedings in Congress on Monday and Tuesday, we find that the main interest in the Senate centred upon the Pacific Railroad bill, and in the House on a bill giving pensions to everybody almost, in any way related to, connected with, or descended from anybody that had ever fought or offered to fight in any war, past, present or future.

There can be little question of the fact that there is a majority in the Senate, and in the House, too, in favor of some Pacific Railroad; but there is very great question as to whether any particular Pacific Railroad could get a majority. Mr. Seward wants the Road to start at a high Northerly latitude, and go directly across the continent in the North-Western track of emigration .-Mr. Ward of Texas, of course, favors the extreme Southern route through his State. Between these extremes there are several intermediate routes. If the friends of all these routes, and of all the points indicated as Eastern termini, can be got to agree-to consolidate their interests, we must confess that we see no chance of preventing the passage of almost any sort of a bill, to build almost any sort of a Road-for military purposes!

Then there is another cause of disagreement. Some of the Railroad advocates want any bill so amended as to provide that all the iron used on such Railroad shall be of American manufacture. The bill, as presented by Mr. Gwynn, provides for this, if American iron of th same quality can be delivered for the same price, all things included. The Protectionists and the Free Traders may not quite agree. In fact, Mr. Clingman, and some other Southern Senators lean to the admission of Railroad iron free of duty. We go so far in this direction as to agree with Mr. Clingman, that if there be any one article which it is important to make free of duty i is Railroad iron. We have before, and frequently, stated our objection to discriminations. The iron that goes to make the implements of the farmer, or the tools of the mechanic, is entitled to stand on as fair a basis as that which bears the locomotive and the train.

As for this pension business it has been run in th There is no end to it, and little or no object but Buncombe; and we cannot but look upon it as rather inclining towards-well we won't say, exactly but we think. The military service confers immortality If a bill were passed to give so much to each of the survivors of the old French war, there would be survivors plenty, and if it extended to descendants every body's grandfather would soon be proved to have fought The office of State Geologist has been abolished

We do not object. We do not know any good that has hands of Professor Ebenezer Emmons, a gentleman whose name, like that of faith, is the evidence of things unseen,-at least by the people of this State. We don't know exactly where Mr. Emmons lives, moves and has his being. But for occasional reports which he makes, when touched off, we should be inclined to regard Exmons as a myth, and to question his actual existence for other purposes than the important one of drawing a salary. Professor Emmons may know something about North Carolina, but North Carolina knows nothing about Professor Emmons. We once got so far as to see a man that had enjoyed the felicity of seeing the " Great Unknown" who maintains so strict an incognito during his visits to different portions of the State, that there be persons, ourselves among the number, who seriously question whether he has ever really visited any part of the State, for the purpose of actual examination exist in the State Treasury.

Some folks say that Professor Emmons invented Deep River, or, at least, that he found out and made known to the world the richness of its mineral deposits. The pracknow better, and will tell you better.

have been a remarkably useful officer as State Geologist. but we confess to incredulity on both points :- at any rate we have no tears to shed now. We bear his loss with patience and resignation. We can still imagine Mr. EMMONS something on the DESANTY order, waiting for despatches, a serious and scif-respecting man-invisible and unapproachable, who must have made subterranean tours and examinations of the State, or penetrated into the bowels of the land in a mysterious and unaccountable manner, beyond the comprehension of mere Editors.

Then fare thee well, and if forever, Then forever fare thee well: If still unreturning, never 'Gainst thine absence shall our pen rebel.

P. S. It would appear from the report in our paper to-day, that there is some hitch about this thing, and

We had the pleasure this morning of meeting our friend and Commoner, R. K. BRYAN, Esq., who has availed himself of the leave of absence granted to the members until after the First, to come home to visit his family, see to his business, and see his friends. We are happy to find Mr. Bryan's health good-much better, indeed, than we had been led to fear, from some rumors founded upon a temporary indisposition of a day or two. We anticipate the pleasure of meeting also with our

Congress also stands adjourned for ten days, and the Senators and Representatives have holiday all that time. Our weekly cotemporaries throughout the country portion of the State come to us with announcements, that in order to permit the hands engaged in their offices, and so forth, to participate Hall to amount of \$20,900 00, leaving a balance for in the festivities, and so forth, of Christmas, and so issue of \$29,100. forth, no paper will be issued that week, and so forth. Now, we envy the easy, cool way in which all this is done-we admire it none the less because of its being inimitable, at least, by us. We get one whole daybefore and after, our nose is kept to the grind-stone. We intend, however, to be liberal this year ;-inasmuch as Christmas comes on Saturday, we have come to the conclusion to give the hands in our office holiday for the

Our weekly subscribers will find no detention or omission on account of holiday or any thing else. The weekly edition of the Journal is now in its afteenth year. and during that time not one paper has been missed from any cause whatever, nor has one single issue ever failed to be placed in the mail at its due time.

Daily Journal of yesterday.

We have been not a little amused by hearing of some remarks recently made in the House of Commons. by Ex-Governor Morehead, upon a communication which appeared sometime since in the Journal, from an occasional, perhaps we should say, a casual correspondent. tain permanent members-a good-humored sketch certainty. The Governor found out that the thing was published just in time to reach Raleigh before the taking to wit: of a certain vote, and so forth, as though intended to have some effect with members. Nothing could be farther from the fact. The communication had been delayed on the way, was not published at the time inthing could possibly be. Its very writing was unknown to us until it reached us. The Governor found quite a mare's nest.

The Fayetteville Observer seizes upon and republishes with comments a semi-serious article which leave that article as it is without explanation or apology. We trust there are few among the readers of the Journal so dull as not to take the article as it is obviously meant, or so disingenous as to tortue its meaning for the purpose of discovering some tremendous and unheard of malice and ferocity on the part of the writer.

sion to our article, we do not care to meddle, as we fear that the attempt to characterize them, as they really appear to us, might compel us to resort to the use of harsher language than we care just now to employ. Leaving motive out of the question, however, the Observer assumes as a fact, that, for which it finds no warrant in the article upon which it predicates its remarks. The article in question was mainly elicited by the failure of the Fayetteville and Coalfields bill, which might easily have been seen from its tenor. However, it is a matter of perfect indifference to us whether the Observer so or not. We do not expect it to put a favorable or a fair construction upon anything here, and indeed the tone of some of its recent effusions would lead us to suppose that it regards this unfortunate village of ours as totally given up to salaries of the Judges. depravity and all manner of meanness, which is really painful, but cannot be helped; and furthermore, it seems anxious to impress upon the "rest of mankind" that last. the very good natured editors of the Journal are anxous to kill and slay, not to say cat, Legislators and other people generally. We deny the soft impeachment. We don't want to have any body killed, not even the Editors of the Observer, nor do we want them to precipitate heir mortal bodies into the Cape Fear on account of

The Observer says Wilmington used to be the pet of State, &c. If so, why should she not now be?-Has she ceased to pay the largest tax? Has the State had to pay a cent of interest on the bonds endorsed for any of her Railroad Companies? Do not her works, rolled. alone, offer to the State dividends, and the prospect of final remuneration? So far six hundred thousand dollars January 4th. all that the State has taken in two Wilmington Roads, extending nearly three hundred and fifty miles. while in the Atlantic Road, not much over a hun dred miles, she has taken something like two million and in the N. C. Central of 222 miles, she has some four millions, or nearly so. And yet we hear talk about all that Wilmington has got. Why, Fayetteville asks as was rejected. much for her 45 mile Road to the Coalfields as Wilmington-" formerly the pet of the State"-has got all told. It is the cue of sacerers and demagogues to endeavor to excite prejudice against Wilmington-to represent her as having fattened upon the spoils of the State. This is not so, as a reference to facts will show, and as has, indeed, been shown before by such reference.

John Kuner for the deference he has paid to our feelings in avoiding any premature appearance on the present interesting occasion. John is a colored person, and will, we trust, continue to lie low and keep dark. No doubt Kunerism may have its charms by association with those scenes of youth when every sport could please; but per se, individually and on his own hook. John Kuner is a very foolish, stupid, uninteresting, tawdry. bedraggled, bad-singing, awkward dancing darkey, and the attempts at female Johns are still worse.

character given to the month of March ;-he comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb. Or he resembles a tropical squall that comes on butt-end foremost. The of any other deposit than the auriferous one supposed to first day or two John is numerous—John is a composite person-a corporation of grown up niggers, with many ribbons, some attempt at originality and a sort of song describing the grand interview between " Bo Bill " and De Cap'n ob de Guard," the latter of whom is suptical miners who have spent time and money up there posed to have rather "got" the former. Perhaps, competition which is the life of trade, starts another crowd Mr. Emmons may be a very considerable person-may and so the Kuner carnival progresses in a manner and style the match of which never was seen on the Corso at Rome. As the holidays progress and the crop of quarters and dimes grows light, John curtails his expenses and reduces his establishment. He appears as a corporation of half-grown Africans, still cavorting with energy, Fear passed the third reading and was ordered to be enbut less conspicuous and with a smaller attendance. The reduction goes on until finally John makes his last appearance for the season in the shape of a little eightyear old nigger with an unclean nose, and a piece of red calico pinned on to the protruding end of his shirt-tailwhen he has a shirt. 'His forlorn +ttempts at dancing in front of some untenanted bouse, are mournful indeed and teach us a painful lesson, while they furnish us with a striking illustration of the fate of fallen greatness.

"Financial Report of the Treasurer of the Town of interesting statement of the business and finances of the election, Postmasters; and B. M. Baxter with having a year or so ago, that about his meeting with Barney town of Wilmington, in its corporate capacity, during

in 1858-the bills of 1858 paid in 1858, with each several bill and its amount stated. From this it appears that there have been paid within 1858 debts of 1857 amounting to \$15,295 38; that there is due to the Town proper from taxes, assessments, market notes, advances to Town Hall, etc., a sum amounting to \$52,679 96, and that the town owes or will owe by the first January in the Senator and other Commoner during the semi-vacation shape of Bank Debt, money borrowed of John Dawson, Esq., salaries of Guards, etc., \$26,398 27, showing a

surplus in favor of Town proper of \$26.281 69. The town owes a Bank Debt in addition to the above of \$17,400 for Town Hall account. Amount of Interest on Town Bonds due 1st, January, \$731,50; there has been Town Bonds issued for work, etc., on Town

Since closing the statement, Mr. Cowan has paid into the Town Treasury \$1,881 12.

This is one of the most elaborate, carefully prepared John A. Avirett, Duplin; John L. Bridgers, Edgeand satisfactory statements of municipal finances, receipts, credits and indebtedress, that we have ever seen. It is certainly, in the language of the Herald, "the largest and most complete exposition of the town affairs of any that has ever been published, and to his Honor, the next day, too. They need not come to work before Mon- Mayor, much credit is due for his efforts (in producing

this result." In the statement submitted, the outstanding debts of the town are stated at \$150, and this, we have reason o think, is a large figure, so that, in fact, our people may be said to have the actual state of their finances laid before them to a dollar. This has been at the cost of much labor on the part of the Mayor, who has devoted himself to it with an energy and ability beyond all sion. It was finally passed.

By the way, our neighbors of the Herald have "got

up" the printed sheet in very good style. The Administration of James Buchanan. Messes. Editors: We herewith inclose a resolution J. T. Granberry, J. A. Avirett, Jno. I. Bridgers, J. unanimously adopted in a meeting of the Democratic A. Waugh, P. M. Powell, Wm. J. Yates and Colum-That correspondent, dating from Raleigh, and signing members of the General Assembly, convened in the Hall bus Mills. himself Double X. Y. gave some good sketches of cer- of the House of Commons, on Friday night, the 2d inst., John S. Dancy, Esq., of Edgecombe, in the chair; and equest that in obedience to the 2d resolution, the Standard and other Democratic papers will publish the same,

Resolved. That we have unabated confidence in fhe Administration of James Buchanan, and tender to him our thanks for his fidelity to the Constitution and the

rights of the States. Resolved, That the Secretaries furnish a copy of the tended, and was as innocent of ulterior object as any resolution passed by this meeting to the N. C. Standard for publication, with the request that the Democratic newspapers of the State will copy.

ED. CANTWELL, Secretaries. QUENT. BUSBEE,

The Internal Improvement men in South Carolina are quite excited over the defeat of the bill for exrecently appeared in the Journal headed, "A Suggestending further aid to the Blue Ridge Railroad Comtion." For our own part we are perfectly willing to pany, which came up in the Senate of that State on Monday last and was defeated by a vote of 22 nays to 19 with every detail : the attempt would needlessly fatigue ayes. The bill proposed that the State should guarantee him and be wearisome to your readers. The rapid entire passage. the bonds of the Road to the amount of \$1,000,000 .-An amendment was offered and adopted, reducing the amount to \$500,000, and then the bill as amended was lost by three votes; so that work stops. The South With the Observers motives, in its very peculiar allu- Carolinian, like the widows of Ashur, is "loud in its wail." and there be much disgruntlement. Economy

SHORT DAYS .- We would remind our readers, that if these be not "the melancholy days, the saddest of the ment and congratulate him upon his late success in Ilyear," they are at least the short days—the shortest of linois, a success they believe, could not have been the year-vide Turner's N. C. Almanac. We offer achieved by any other living statesman. The event asserted in political circles that the British cabinet has this as a piece of information of which our readers can make any use they please—we charge nothing extra for | vened, there were numbers present, who, even if they adit. Gas bills are quite turgid about now.

run for Governor of Virginia, in opposition to Mr. LETCHER, but declines. Sensible man-don't want to monstration just at this particular juncture, with the

The Legislature of N. C. refuses to raise the

They had a Shad in Savannah (Ga.) on Monday

North Caroline Legislature.

[Reported Expressly for the Journal.] MONDAY, Dec. 20.—Senate.—A resolution instruct to consider the expediency of requiring Boards of Superintendents of Common Schools to invest surplus Mr. D. in several Southern States has very naturally school funds in their hands was adopted. The second Saturday in January was set apart for the is no such excitant in Raleigh. ppointment of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. McDowell introduced a bill to prohibit the emanipation of slaves by Will and Testament. Referred. Mr. Edney, to provide a freehold for the poor. The bill relative to the Wilmington Light Infantry,

The Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford bill, special

order for January 5th.

rejected. Also, the bill to increase the salaries of Supe- for his increasing popularity; already his warmer and rior Court Judges-29 to 7. The bill to amend the charter of the Western N. C. R. R., made the special order for January 6th.

The bill to establish the county of King, rejected. The bill to give a majority of Directors to the indi-

Senate adjourned at 2 o'clock. No other business of interest. In the House, to-day, not a single bill introduced. Several resolutions, but none of any interest except one tion among members of the Legislature, to vote for

es of Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General and Solicitors by the people. A motion to inquire into the right of Solicitors, Postmasters, Trustees of University, Bank Directors, Railroad Directors, &c., to hold a seat in the Legislature .-It was indefinitely postponed, but I think the same will with what truth I am not aware, that there is not that

to be some feeling in the matter. fish, was discussed for about two hours, and then passed than in the road are calling upon Hercules, without the England on the 28th ult. The typhoon at Swatow was ing to be a blot on the honor of their country. Con-A bill to extend the powers of the New River Navi-

In some respects John reminds us of the old-time rules being suspended, passed its 2d reading. taken up to incorporate the Buckhorn Navigation Com- by the Constitution, unless on pay. Mr. Taylor, being ces. pany, and it passed its 3d reading.

> Code, pending a vote on which the House adjourned. is being postponed till after the Christmas holidays.

> latter read first time and referred.

to the Committee on claims. to Boards of Directors of certain Railroads, was post-

poned till Monday, January 3d. the bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Cape

bill and amendment were recommitted. those of no great importance. A long debate occurred more than the entire party, much less a single individuon a resolution by Mr. Faribault, to inquire into the al. ought to undertake right by which Mr. Settle is charged with being a county Solicitor; Messrs. Settle, Kerr and Morehead with being Trustees of the University; Messrs. Dortch and Thomp-We have before us, in the shape of an extra sheet, as son with being Railroad Directors; Messrs. Foy and is a good story teller. I wo of his tales, the readers of that it has not yet been done. That is no reason why companying the Daily Herald of yesterday, the above Reeves with being, or having been at the time of their the Picayune may remember, were related in our columns

> Equity, for the county of Currituck. It exhibits in separate columns the bills of 1857 paid table, were rejected and the resolution passed. and Mr. Morehead occupied the time until the hour of time," as may be recollected adjournment came. It will come up as unfinished busi-

Wednesday, Dec. 22d .- Senate .- Mr. Mills offered resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law to prevent ger to perform for a week in one of the interior towns the sale of adulterated liquors. Adopted.

Mr. Carmichael, a resolution relative to capital punishments-with a view to making them private. Mr. Leach, a bill for the better regulation of the banks

The bill relative to Wills and Testaments passed its 2d and 3d readings.

The bill to prohibit fraudulent bidding at judicial sales passed its 2d reading. The bill to give county Courts discretion in the establishment or abolition of jury trials was rejected.

The bill to require the Clerks of Assembly to take an eath of office, was indefinitely postponed—27 to 6. Election of Council of State. - The following gentlemen were elected : Josiah T. Granberry, Perquimans ;

combe ; Jesse A. Waugh, Forsythe ; Pleasant M. Pow- take!" ell. Richmond; Wm. J. Yates, Mecklenburg; Dr. Co-The Senate vote stood-for the above, 22; 11 for t opposition. The opposition ticket was as follows:

M. Walton, Burke. Adjourned. In the House, to-day, but two bills were introduced. One by Mr. Smallwood, to increase the public revenue. Mr. Smith, a bill to better secure titles of land. A number of engrossed bills were sent in from the

A resolution to release the Sheriff of Cherokee from his fine for not settling in time, produced a long discus-

The Danville Connection bill was postponed until the 2d Monday in January. The bill to abolish the Geological Survey was postponed to the 2d Tuesday in January. The following gentlemen were elected Council of State:

The Whigs voted for seven others.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, a bill concerning auctioneers, was taken up and passed its 3d A bill to charter the New River Navigation Company passed its 2d reading.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1858. MESSRS. EDITORS :- A correspondent at Raleigh or Washington City who makes general remarks, cannot write " in limine " and keep you posted up to the day, record must be left to the regular reporter, who gives it quite faithfully, although "currente calamo," I propose

therefore to give you another missive, and if I am not up to date precisely, I may presume upon furnishing it in such shape and scope as will probably prove of equal

The papers here have said but little about the caucus meeting which passed two resolutions endorsing and praising the present Administration. In the first place, it is alleged that the meeting was called by some indiscreet friends of Mr. Douglas, with a view to compliproved they were more zealous as friends of the Little Giant, than wise as democrats. When the cancus conmired Mr. Douglass, would rather that body should take surreptitiously obtained and lately published, respecting a prudent direction, than be carried away by an indis- Ionian island. Hon. John Minor Borrs has been solicited to cretion in the form of an ovation to him. They saw, as every reflecting person must see, that any public desole object and design of flattering the distinguished Senator, would be tantamount to an open declaration wheat. It was proposed to adopt the system throughagainst, if not a rebuke to, the Administration. Seeing this, the meeting was turned into one of simple compliment to Mr. Buchanan and his coadjutors of the cabinet. This was exactly as it ought to have been. There is no call just now for any public manifestation in this State favorable to Mr. Douglas. No matter how sincerely he may be admired, nor how warmly he may be esteemed, there is nothing in the present aspect of affairs. rendering it necessary to our success as a party nor to ng the committee on Education and the Literary Fund our consistency as democrats, to get up a Douglas demonstration. The presence "in propria persona" of

interest to the condensed record.

Do not infer from all this, that the friends of Mr. Douglas are scarce in this City. They are neither few ed to £258 to £280. nor obscure; and many of them at that meeting, voted down the Douglas movement and for the action which was had. TIt would astonish you to know the full extent passed its 2d and 3d reading and was ordered to be en- of the Douglas feeling here, a feeling however kept in abeyance to the obligations of party. And let me assure you, that it is not held that a person disfranchises himself of any of the privileges or renounces any of the duties of democracy, on account of the fervor of his admiration played. for Mr. Douglas. Persons violently opposed to him The bill for the distribution of small silver coins was may as well prepare their minds and their complacency departure from the strict canons of our party, his views a subscription for the canal. of the Kansas question and Dred Scott decision, or Mr. The bill to prohibit Judges from exchanging Circuits Buchanan's ideas of a Tariff and latitudinous expansion of the constitution so as to embrace the construction of the Pacific Railroad?" For the writer's part, the views of neither on said issues are palatable to him; but while idual stockholders in the Atlantic, North Carolina, and this is the fact, and while he (as all good democrats Western N. C. Roads was under discussion when the must,) disapproves the mention of gentlemen's names ent time has had a right to remit a penalty not defini-

You have discovered that there is a general disinclina- cessary, demand you, to insert this. requesting Judiciary committee to inquire into the pro- Railroad schemes in any quarter : and the truth is. development of the States' means from Railroads already constructed and a greater disposition to raise the taxes etteville and Coalfields Railroad, members have heard, probably come up in separate resolutions, as there seems state of preparedness at the Northern terminus of the test against the transaction. road, which should be, when State aid is invoked. It is A bill to open the Yadkin River to the passage of declared that persons more deeply interested in the mines 23, and the Hong-Kong mails of October 13, reached ously feel the legal sanction of slavery and slave-hold due exercise of their own muscles at the wheels.

gation Company was received from the Senate, and the just arrived at in regard to the Rev. Mr. Taylor, who is Chinese were drowned, and also several Europeans. declared entitled to his seat. It appears from the de-On motion of Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, a bill was cisions, that ministers of the gospel are not referred to around the capital against the French and Spanish for shocking principle, and acts upon it, and compels them a disinterested and voluntary vicar of Christ, spurning A long debate occurred on a bill concerning the disabilities mentioned in sec. 1, chap. 65 of the Revised services, not included in ordinary lists of clergymen. am not hereby satirizing nor censuring the Legislature, for I believe the y showed good sense in the discrimina-

our good friends, the Ironsides or Primitive Baptists, A number of unimportant bills reported on, and a are eligible to seats in the Legislature. By the way, oatch of engrossed bills received from the House—the Haywood's speech in defence of his right to a seat, was a masterly effort, and worthy the reputation of his illus- fort of Borra was captured; on the 23d a detachment clined most respectfully to urge upon them a remedy Mr. Houston presented memorials from sundry citi-zens of Wilmington, relative to overpaid taxes. Referred zens of Wilmington, relative to overpaid taxes. Record; and Mr. Haywood did some bold, striking and fort of Roheo was taken, and on the 29th Benes Madho, for one consideration—the Union pays them for all The unfinished business of yesterday—the bill relative cloquent special plending to sustain that view, but the with twenty thousand men, was captured, with loss.— these humiliations; and it is generally believed that opposite side shewed quite conclusively that it is a Court Tautia Topee was a fugitive, his forces having been our Northern brethren are always prepared to submit

Record, &c., and he is ousted. The manly, independent and fearless course of the killed. the positions of the President's message, in regard to The bill to abolish the office of State Geologist was the tariff and the Pacific Railroad, has met with merited postponed till the 7th of January, by a vote of 34 to 6. commendation from every Democrat under whose obser-The special order—the bill to enlarge the powers of vation it has fallen. No person, however elevated and covering an official report of the recent boarding of the married women—led to an animated legal discussion be- influential his position, should be permitted to tamper tween Messrs. Houston and Donnell. Mr. Donnell offer- with the cherished landmarks of the party. A difference ed an amendment, and on motion of Mr. Houston the about some abstract and unimportant new issue may be tolerated, but to do away with, at a single dash of the In the House, to-day, but two bills were introduced, and pen, some radical measure, some cardinal principle, is

> DOUBLE X. Y. John E. Owens and the Apprentice.

Owens, the popular comedian of Placide's Varieties the New York cabman, who took him (Owens) for a Motions to postpone indefinitely, and to lay on the Frenchman. The story of the evidence he gave in one of our courts, when called upon to describe the costume The Danville Connection came up as a special order, of the fat boy in the farce, "made a great laugh at the

Owens is not only funny himself, (as Falstaff boasted.) but he is also the cause that fun is in others. He was playing an engagement at the Howard Athenaum, Boston, last summer, and was despatched by the manaof Western Massachusetts. One day, while sojourning there, a plain spoken, good natured son of the soil came up to him, as he was enjoying his after breakfast cigar, duty in consequence of sickness.

and addressed him thus: "I say, 'Squire, ain't you the player chap that I see in the theayter, last night, acting out the funny feller so

That part alladed to was Solon Shingle, in "The People's Lawyer.' "Well," replied John, with that bland smile of his

"I thought so," said the farmer. "Now I've been a good many times to the theayter, when I've been down

to Boston, and seen a hull lot of folks playin' all sorts of funny parts, but I never seen any one on 'em who could come any wheres near you, 'Squire! You dew take the rag off 'o the bush, acting out a funny feller, and no mis-The comedian evinced his deep sense of the compli-

ment paid him by a graceful touch of his hat; and his new friend proceeded : "I never did lart so much in all my born days; and

Lewis Thompson, Bertie; Fred. Grist, Beaufort; Wm. F. Marsh, Pitt; A. G. Foster, Ranpolph; J. H. Pritchett, Brunswick; A. Mitchell, Wilkes; Col. W. you could not larn our Sam to act. He's a 'cute sort of a chap, and is up to all sorts of queer goings on .-Ain't nobody 't don't snicker right eout, every time they see him, in his tantrums. I guees he'd make a funny actor, jest like you, 'Squire, if he only had a chance. 'Spose you couldn't give him a chance, could you? If you'd only let him try his hand a while, shouldn't mind bindin' him cout as a 'prentice to the play actin' business, and not charge you much, nother; only take good care on him, and don't let him get into mischief. Fact is, 'Squire, I think that boy 'd just suit you, for he's a kind of naytral d-d fool enny heow!"

John slightly intimated that he was not, just now, in want of any apprentice at the play-actin' business. N. O. Picayune.

THE "WANDERER'S" CARGO.-The Augusta, Ga., Dispatch says that 227 of the Africans recently landed at Brunswick, Ga., were brought up and landed three Navigation Company; a bill to incorporate the Ken-ansville Female Seminary, and a bill to incorporate the the decoy, bringing 120 slaves herself and the other vessel 300. It adds that this is the third cargo landed in Georgia by the same company in the last six months.

MARRIAGE OF KINDRED .- A bill has passed the

[Telegraph from Halifax Dec. 16th.] ENGLAND.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool at nine o'clock on the morning of

the 4th inst., arrived here at ten o'clock this evening.-Her dates are one week later than those already received. She encountered strong westerly gales during the

The steamship Indian Empire rached Broadhaven, county Mayo, on the 26th ultimo. All well on board. but her fuel was exhausted, and a portion of her cargo and wood-work were consumed; she was also short of two days' steaming of Galway, during two furious Point, John H. Sauls; South Washington, John D. Powers

The London Times had denounced official corruption. which it alleges exists in the United States, as an argument against the proposed adoption of universal suffrage. It likewise draws a similar lesson from the Canada sys-

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says it is in the most explicit terms that it does not share by any means the views stated in Sir John Young's despatches, tion

An influential meeting of gentlemen connected with the corn trade has been held at Liverpool. Resolutions whenever they deem it proper so to do. If laws become in were adopted in favor of making the weight of 100 lbs. the standard weight in all sales of grain, flour, and out England on the 1st of February.

Much anxiety was felt for the troop-ship Bombay, number of the people of New Hanover, resulting from the with about 300 soldiers on board, bound for India. ship was dismasted, and lost some of her crew as she was proceeding round to Cork for additional troops .-She was afterwards seen battling against the storm in a most distressed condition, but still making good headway under jury-masts for Plymouth.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had issued a proclamation against ribbonism and other secret societies. The English funds had been depressed. Montalembert's pardon caused a slight improvement, but they excited considerable enthusiasm in his behalf, but there again relapsed. Money continued quite abundant and easy. At Hamburg the rate of discount had declined

> France.—The Moniteur of the 2d instant announces that, in consequence of the anniversary of the 2d of our representatives, in the Legislature from this county, to December, the Emperor relieves M. de Montelembert use their influence to have the matter referred by the Legis from the penalties of the sentence passed upon him. The lature to the voters in the said new county as proposed, t London Times claims this act as a triumph of the English press; but at the same time, censures the Emperor said new county of Lillington, leaving out Holly Shelter for numerous instances of vacilating that he has dis-

Subscriptions to the M. Lesseppo Suez canal project had closed. The amount subscribed exceeded the sum required. The formation of the company would be promore sanguine friends begin to ask, "which is the greater | ceeded with. The Chamber of Commerce of Paris voted

The monthly settlement of the Paris Bourse went off very heavily, and the funds declined 3 per cent. They closed on the 3d inst. at 74f.

M. de Montelembert writes to the Moniteur to the following effect: "I have appealed against the sentence passed upon me. No power in France up to the presin connection with the Presidency so early as this, he is tive. I am one of those who still believe in the right, not prepared to fulminate denunciations of Mr. Douglas. and I do not accept the pardon. I beg you, and, if nec-

A letter from Montalembert to the Archbishop of We are going to write an article in favor of the Paris, published in the Independence Belge, declines the North. Our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of so amending the Constitution as to elect Judg- members are about half right, unless there were greater at the priety of the pr THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The Vienna correspondent under a common government, injures the North too, as of the Times, in allusion to the attempt of Russia to well as the South: but the sort of injury is different. "pari passu," with the States' enhanced obligations on purchase the principality of Moraco, says, that during The Union while it lasts puts money in both pockets of Internal Improvement account. As regards the Fay- the late war the principality was ceded to the United the North, and hurts only its feeling and moral senti-States, but that the convention was never ratified be- ments. We shall do ourselves the violence to admit cause some of the European governments entered a pro- (for the sake of argument) that all that benevolent

You are doubtless amused at the novelty of a decision in ruins, and driving vessels high on land. About 3,000 a man ought not to be a chattel; yet they help to sup-

telegraphed from Malta. The campaign commenced on ence (theoretical indifference at least) as to whether the 18th October. The rebels had been dislodged from the common Territories of the Republic shall be abodes many strongholds. Seven engagements are reported, and strongholds of the "Slave Power" or not. This Tuesday, Dec. 21.—Senate.—All important business ton. According to this precedent, the ministers among each resulting in victory on the British side, and heavy is all very hard; how can our Northern brethren meet losses to the enemy. On the 30th the rebels were de- the reproving gaze of the nineteeth century? How can feated near Nevan Poor; on the 31st the fort of Berwha they maintain their friendly relations with the civilized was taken by storm, and on the same day the strong world, under these circumstances? We would be inrouted with the loss of all their guns, and six hundred to humiliation, and even to sacrifice or put in abeyance

Important Message from the President.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The President has sent to Congress, but it was not presented to-day, a message steamer Washington, at San Juan.

It is understood that the President in this communication does not make a recommendation as to the course to be pursued, but merely introduces the subject to the notice of Congress in an official manner.

The Report contains the correspondence of Com. Mc-Intosh, who says in effect, that when the British officers boarded the Washington he (Com. McIntosh) called on Oldham for explanations. The latter disclaimed all intention to search, but said he had boarded her to get the news, and see an English officer who was known to South be aboard as a passenger. That his visit was no departure from the usual custom. Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley been, at the time of his election, Clerk and Master in Williams (slightly Frenchified) in Paris, and that about and his secretary explained the matter in a similar way -the latter remarking that the Right of Search had

> Com. McIntosh thinks the explanation was satisfactory, fair and frank. In the course of the correspondence, it appears that England exercises the right of Protectorate only over

the Mosquito Kingdom. The people of Greytown held a meeting on the arrival of the Washington, and asked Ouseley to assist them in maintaining their integrity, and he replied that the subject should receive consideration from the proper quarter. The Fleet Surgeon reports Com. McIntosh unfit for

Trial of Alleged Slave Traders.

Augusta, Dec. 20.-The Savannah Republican, of this morning, briefly reports the proceedings in the case of the crew of the yacht Wanderer, which vessel recently landed a cargo of slaves in Georgia. On Saturday, the prosecution was vigorous by District Attorney Ganahl, assisted by Henry R. Jackson. The prisoners were defended by Messrs. Lloyd and Owens. Two witnesses, Dr. Hazelhurst, of Brunswick and Collector Mabry, of Darien, were examined. Dr. Hazelhurst testified professionally to having attended the negroes at Jeckyl Island. They appeared to be freshly imported and unable to understand English. Mr. Mabry testified that the yacht Wanderer, had no appearance of being a slaver. The prisoners were remanded.

A large number of witnesses have been subposnied from different portions of the coast of the State, and the trial will probably occupy several weeks. It is generally admitted that the Wanderer brought Then, what is the use in talking of what people don't

no Africans, but that the ship which brought them was | really mean or intend. We don't like anything that is scuttled and sunk. Later from Mexico and Havana.

New York, Dec. 21.—The steamship Black Warrior.

from Havana, arrived here to-night. Judge Douglas stopped at Havana. The Black Warrior brings later dates from Mexico .-The Spanish-Mexican imbroglio has been settled; Governor Garza having refunded all the moneys which had

been obtained from Spanish subjects as forced loans, and

the present government of Mexico having acceded to all

the Spanish demands. At Havana sugars were firm and unchanged. Molasses, new clayed on the coast, 4 rials; Muscovado, 5 rials. Exchange were firm and unchanged. Freights

The Yacht Wanderer.

A bill to incorporate the Wilmington Ocean Steam miles below that city on the South Carolina side of the Revenue cutter Dobbin, to await the result of the legal city, there to answer to the authorities for his conduct. brought up to the city to-day, in charge of the U. S. examination in progress before the U.S. Commissioner.

formed at Bordeaux to put down the superstitions of holiest sanctuaries on earth is home. The family altar evil omens. As everybody knows, it is bad luck to be is more venerable than any altar in the cathedral. The gin anything on Friday—or to sit down at a table with education of the soul for eternity, begins by the fireside. House of Representatives of Georgia, by a vote of fifty-six to fifty-two, prohibiting the intermarriage of first salt between yourself and friend. 'The new society pro-verse is first unfolded in the family. The House then adjourned. But little business will be done before the end of the session. No doubt numbers of the members will visit your town, as I learn that the gentlemanly President of your Road (Hon. W. S. Ashe) has tendered them the privilege of a free ride.

In passed its 2d reading.

In the House then adjourned. But little business will business will be done before the end of the session. No doubt numbers of the members will visit your town, as I learn that the gentlemanly President of your Road (Hon. W. S. Ashe) has tendered them the privilege of a free ride.

In the House then adjourned. But little business will business will salt between yourself and friend. The new society process to have regular dinners on Fridays, to have just thirteen guests, and to turn chairs on one leg and spill salt all around before commencing. In one whole year doring which ill-luck has thus been defied, no single fatality has occurred to any member.

In phintiple of toye, what is the family.

In the printiple of toye, what is the family.

In the printiple of toye, what is the family.

In the phintiple of toye, what is the family.

In the printiple of toye, what is the family.

In the printiple of toye, what is first unfolded in the family.

In the printiple of toye, what is the matter with puss? See how salt all around before commencing. In one whole year doring which ill-luck has thus been defied, no single fatality has occurred to any member. tality has occurred to any member.

Convention at Long Creek Bridge, Saturday the

December, 1858. According to previous notice there assembled a very re spectable portion of the citizens residing within the lin spectable portion of the clerkens residing within the limits of the proposed new county of Lillington. The Convention was called to order by appointing Owen Alderman, Presider and James Garrason and Michael Register Vice Preside and S. H. Bell and Dr. Jas. F. Simpson Secretaries On motion, a Committee consisting of one from each district of the proposed new county, was appointed to draw up and present resolutions expressive of the views of the Convention; the following gentlemen were appointed, viz For Upper Black River, Owen Fennell : Lower Black River provisions. The ship laid to for a week within one or Joel L. Moore; Long Creek, Dr. S. S. Satchwell; Rocky Piney Woods, C. W. Murphy; Cane Tuck, J. W. Pridgen

The Committee retired.

During their absence, the Convention was addressed earnest and stirring speeches by Messrs. John Larkins, John H. Murphy, Patrick Montague, James Garrason, Owen Alderman and others, all taking strong ground in favor of the new county as proposed. The Committee returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions. The adoption of the preamble and resolutions was advocated at length by a speech from Dr. S. S. Satchwell. They were also supported in a speech from John D. Powers, Esq. They were then put to the Convention and unanimously adopted with the exception of one dissenting voice to the fourth resol

WHEREAS, The people are the source of all power, and i is secured to them by their own enacment to judge for themselves of their own public, as well as private affairs, and to change in a constitutional way, laws binding upon them. their opinion grievous and burdensome, they have an inalienable right, and it is their duty, to remove them through the constituted authorities. And, WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this Convention that there are burdens and grievances borne and suffered by a large

resent organization of the county, and set forth to some extent in a petition to the General Assembly to divide the ounty, which would be removed by the asked-for division of the same. Therefore, Resolved, That this Convention reiterates the complaints set forth in said petition, and believes it right and expedient that a new county should be made out of that portion of

New Hanover, consisting of the districts of Cane Tuck, Up per Black River, Lower Black River, Piney Woods, Sont Washington, Long Creek and Rocky Point. Resolved, That we believe a majority of the people embraced in said portion of New Hanover, are in favor of such a change, and that we will use all honorable means to carry

Resolved, That although all believe a very decide to 2 1-2 per cent. Atlantic telegraph shares had declin- majority of the people within the proposed new county are in its favor; yet out of respect to those who differ with us and in order to the adoption of a measure of deciding, which none can reasonably object to, we respectfully request ratify or reject the bill, general and supplementary, which we trust the present Legislature will pass, constituting the

> Resolved. That we believe the selection of a site for the public buildings, in case a new county is established, should also be referred for decision to the voters in its boundaries. believing that they are most competent to decide as to the best and most convenient place.

> Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and these resolu-tions be sent to each of our Representatives in the Legislature from this county, also, that a copy be sent to the Wilminton " Journal" and " Herald" for publication. It was Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered

to the President and Secretaries for the faithful discharge of OWEN ALDERMAN, President. JAMES GARRASON, MICHAEL REGISTER, Vice Pesidents. S. H. BELL.

Secretaries. Dr. J. F. SIMPSON,

moral sentiment of our Northern brethren is sincere CHINA AND JAPAN.—The Calcutta mails of October and unaffected—that the people of the North do seriof unprecedented violence, laying houses and everything sider, then, their hard case : they profoundly feel that port a Federal Government, and are amenable to the The Cochin Chinese were concentrating 100,000 men jurisdiction of a Supreme judiciary, which affirms that to act upon it. They are made by law hunters and Commissioner Reed and Baron Gros were at Japan. captors of fugitive slaves: they are compelled by law India.—The Bombay mail of November 9 had been to tolerate a system which is based upon total indiffer-

ti eir sacred moral sentiments, for a pecuniary consider-Even as to that "wild theory "-that Southern plant ers ought to be allowed to purchase their field hand in the cheapest market, that is in Africa, where field hands grow, it is held by many that the Northern philanthropists will not vehemently oppose this measure seeing that, however revolting to their moral sense, i s certain to be highly profitable to their business houses. In fact, the multiplication of slaves at the South would be more beneficial to Northerners than even to the Southern planters themselves; and some satrical, sardonic and irreverent politicians do say that when this question of the African slave-trade shall be fully opened and discussed before the people, it will find more warm advocates at the North than at the

This is unhandsome and illiberal: it assumes that our Northern brethren are more influenced by consid rations of trade and traffic than by principles of morality and sentimentality. To the suspicious mind there night seem some reason in this illiberal inference; for undoubtedly Northern philanthropists make a good thing of the negro and negro productions. Their ships are freighted, their warehouses are filled by the slave power; and the civilized world begins to surmise that they submit to the black blot on the escutcheon of their country because it pays. Worse than this, the civilized world begins to suspect that their horror of slavery is a mere pretence-that they prefer freights and commisions to "human freedom!"-and that their sectional quarrel with the South must be rather (indeed solely and exclusively) for political power and government

There is one way in which the North can relieve it self from all these unpleasant surmises, and from the humiliation of being made not only a consenting party to such a system, but a baliff, a police officer and calaboose keeper for the Slave Power :- it is to secede from

the Union. There is one other mode in which they might possibly save their dignity, their feeling, and their moral senti ment—and we can think of no third way—it is to co quer the South by force of arms. If they think they can to that, one can understand why they contine in the

There are many hard, home hits in the above article and yet with the general tone of it, we are not prepared to agree. We are not prepared to be disunionists per se-the South is not-nay, South Carolina herself is not

CAPTURE OF A RUNAWAY GALLANT.—Detective Stevenson on Saturday afternoon arrested in Broadway Wm. H. White, the man who, about six weeks ago, a bandoned his wife and family at Hartford, Connaand ran off with a Miss Platt, a girl of 17 years of age. who resided in that city with her parents. After leaving home the fugitives went to Washington, D. C., where they were seen by Senator Dixon, who knowing the parties, telegraphed to the father of the young lady for an explanation, but before an answer was returned White and the girl took the cars for this city. Here White put up at a boarding house, but soon abandoned the lady and disappeared. Miss Platt wrote to her lather, asking to be forgiven, and he came to this city on Saturday and took her home. Fortunately, on the same SAVANNAH, December 21.—The yacht Wanderer was day, White was arrested, and he was conveyed to Hartford on the same train by Sheriff Chamberlain of that

"Let them learn first," says Paul, "to show religion ANTI-BAD-LUCK SOCIETY .- A society has lately been at home." Religion begins in the family. One of the

thing; she merely scents old Towser in it."